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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/577,610	09/25/2006	Simcha Gendelman	4529/97323	5371	
	7590 01/07/201 Ell Sanders, LLP	1	EXAM	IINER	
Husch Blackwell Sanders LLP Welsh & Katz 120 S RIVERSIDE PLAZA			KANERVO, VIRPI H		
22ND FLOOR	IDE PLAZA		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO, IL	60606		3691		
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			01/07/2011	PAPER	

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/577,610	GENDELMAN, SIMC	HA
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	VIRPI H. KANERVO	3691	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addre	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peric - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mai earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a road will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ute, cause the application to become AE	CATION.  eply be timely filed  ITHS from the mailing date of this comm BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 2a) ■ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ■ The 3 ■ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under the second se	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matt	·	erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 11-14,16,17,19,20 and 23-30 is/are 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 11-14,16,17,19,20 and 23-30 is/are 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to ne drawing(s) be held in abeyar ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	, ,
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Sta	age
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Gummary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		nformal Patent Application	

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**DETAILED ACTION** 

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Status of the Claims

1. Claims 11-14, 16-17, 19-20, and 23-30, are presented for examination. Applicant

filed an after final amendment on 12/29/2010 arguing against the grounds of the

prior art rejection. In light of Applicant's arguments, Examiner withdraws the final

rejection mailed on 11/04/2010. Examiner has established new grounds of prior

art rejection for claims 11-14, 16-17, 19-20, and 23-30, in the instant Office

action.

Response to Arguments

2. Examiner has carefully considered Applicant's arguments directed to the prior art

rejection of claims 11-14, 16-17, 19-20, and 23-30, but finds them moot in view of

the new grounds of prior art rejection established in the instant Office action.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in § 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be

negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 11-14, 16, 19-20, and 25-29, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Hobson (7,292,999 B2) in view of Koppel

(2002/0026418 A1).

As to claim 11, Hobson shows an input device (Hobson: col. 6, lines 38-59)

receiving prepaid card identification indicia (Hobson: col. 8, lines 61-67; and col.

9, line 1), in a form different from a credit card number (Hobson: col. 13, lines 1-

16), from a prepaid card issued to a customer by a prepaid card issuer when said

prepaid card is presented in payment by said customer (Hobson: col. 14, lines

61-67), a credit card account identified by a credit card number (Hobson: col. 5,

lines 5-11); and a processor, identifying said credit card number by using said

prepaid card identification indicia, said credit card number being different from

said prepaid card identification indicia, and to communicating said credit card

number to a credit card server which processes a credit card transaction,

charging said payment to said credit card account (Hobson: col. 5, lines 5-11; col. 14, lines 40-67; col. 15, lines 1-32; and col. 16, lines 14-16).

Hobson does not show said prepaid card issuer having a credit card account. Koppel shows said prepaid card issuer having a credit card account (Koppel: page 2, ¶ 38). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the system of Hobson by said prepaid card issuer having a credit card account of Koppel in order to provide a type of electronic cash which can be used anonymously (Koppel: page 1, ¶ 15).

As to claim 12, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11. Hobson also shows that said input device is a card reader (Hobson: col. 14, lines 47-50).

As to claim 13, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11. Hobson also shows that said input device is a keyboard (Hobson: col. 6, lines 38-40).

As to claim 14, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11. Hobson also shows that said processor is operative to verify validity of said prepaid card identification indicia prior to processing said credit card transaction (Hobson: col. 13, lines 1-14).

As to claim 16, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11.

Hobson also shows a communicator, operative to communicate said prepaid

card identification indicia to a remote server to determine validity of said prepaid

card (Hobson: col. 14, lines 47-54).

As to claim 19, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11.

Hobson also shows a storage device for storing said credit card number

(Hobson: col. 5, lines 8-11; note that this is a statement of intended use or a field

of use).

As to claim 20, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11.

Hobson also shows that said point of sale terminal receives, from a remote

server, said credit card number (Hobson: col. 5, lines 8-11 and 23-25; and

Hobson: col. 13, lines 1-16).

As to claim 25, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11.

Hobson also shows that said processor enables said credit card number to be

accessed at said point of sale terminal using said prepaid card identification

indicia (Hobson: col. 13, lines 1-16).

As to claim 26, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11.

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Hobson also shows that said processor enables said credit card number to be

identified at said point of sale terminal by accessing a lookup table based on said

prepaid card identification indicia (Hobson: col. 15, lines 1-10).

As to claim 27, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 16.

Hobson also shows that said credit card number is stored at said remote server

(Hobson: col. 5, lines 8-11; and Hobson: col. 13, lines 1-16).

As to claim 28, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 16.

Hobson also shows that said processor enables said credit card number to be

accessed at said remote server using said prepaid card identification indicia

(Hobson: col. 5, lines 8-11; and col. 13, lines 1-16).

As to claim 29, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 16.

Hobson also shows that said processor identifies said credit card number by

sending said prepaid card identification indicia to a remote server which includes

a lookup table (Hobson: col. 15, lines 1-10).

5. Claims 17 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Hobson in view of Koppel, and further in view of Zampese (6,014,650).

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As to claim 17, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 16. Hobson in view of Koppel does not show that said remote server communicates information regarding a balance remaining on said prepaid card, via said communicator, to said terminal. Zampese shows that said remote server communicates information regarding a balance remaining on said prepaid card, via said communicator, to said terminal (Zampese: col. 5, lines 15-24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the system of Hobson in view of Koppel by said remote server communicating information regarding a balance remaining on said prepaid card, via said communicator, to said terminal of Zampese in order to check the sufficiency of the funds available (Zampese: col. 5, lines 15-16).

As to claim 30, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 16. Hobson in view of Koppel does not show that said validity of said prepaid card relates to balance information. Zampese shows that said validity of said prepaid card relates to balance information (Zampese: col. 5, lines 15-24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the system of Hobson in view of Koppel by said validity of said prepaid card relating to balance information of Zampese in order to check the sufficiency of the funds available (Zampese: col. 5, lines 15-16).

6. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hobson in view of Koppel, and further in view of Spear (7,752,134 B2).

As to claim 23, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11.

Hobson in view of Koppel does not show that said point of sale terminal transmits

information to a credit card transaction clearinghouse, said information including

said credit card number. Spear shows that said point of sale terminal transmits

information to a credit card transaction clearinghouse, said information including

said credit card number (Spear: col. 3, lines 52-61). It would have been obvious

to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the

system of Hobson in view of Koppel by said point of sale terminal transmitting

information to a credit card transaction clearinghouse, said information including

said credit card number of Spear in order to obtain approval and settlement

(Spear: col. 3, line 54).

7. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Hobson in view of Koppel, and further in view of Bellosguardo (7,222,097 B2).

As to claim 24, Hobson in view of Koppel shows all the elements of claim 11.

Hobson in view of Koppel does not show that said credit card account is

associated with a plurality of said prepaid cards. Bellosguardo shows that said

credit card account is associated with a plurality of said prepaid cards (Bellosguardo: col. 4, lines 40-44). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the system of Hobson in view of Koppel by said credit card account being associated with a plurality of said prepaid cards of Bellosguardo in order to provide anonymous purchase of goods or services (Bellosguardo: col. 4, line 64).

## Conclusion

- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to VIRPI H. KANERVO whose telephone number is 571-272-9818. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Thursday, 8:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m., EST. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alexander G. Kalinowski can be reached on 571-272-6771. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.

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the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the

automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-

272-1000.

Virpi H. Kanervo

/Alexander Kalinowski/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3691